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PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1779.

PHILADELPHIA.

SIR, *Charleſtown, October 22, 1779.*

IN my laſt of the 5th ultimo, I had the honour of informing Congreſs that Count D'Eſtaing was arrived off Savannah:

Orders were immediately given for aſſembling the troops—they reached Zubly's ferry, and its vicinity, on the 11th, and ſome were thrown over—the 12th and 13th were ſpent in croſſing the troops and baggage, which was effected, though not without great fatigue, from the want of boats, and badneſs of the roads through a deep ſwamp of near three miles, in which are many large creeks—the bridges over them the enemy had broken down. We encamped on the heights of Ebenezer, 23 miles from Savannah, and were there joined by the troops from Auguſta under General M'Intoſh. The 14th, not being able to aſcertain whether the Count had yet landed his troops, though ſeveral expreſſes had been ſent for that purpoſe, we remained encamped. On the 15th, being adviſed that the Count had diſembarked part of his troops, and that he would that night take poſt nine miles from Savannah, we moved and encamped at Cherokee-hill, nine miles from the town. The 16th we formed a junction before Savannah. After reconnoitering the enemy's works, finding the town well covered, and knowing their determination to defend it, it was deemed neceſſary to make ſome approaches, and try the effects of artillery. From the 18th to the 23d we were employed in landing and getting up the heavy ordnance and ſtores; a work of difficulty, from the want of proper wheels to tranſport them, the cannon being on ſhip carriages. On the evening of the 23d ground was broke, and on the 5th inſt. the batteries of 33 cannon and nine mortars were opened on the enemy, and continued, with intervals, until the 8th, without the wiſhed effect. The period having long ſince elapſed, which the Count had aſſigned for this expedition, and the engineers informing him that much more time muſt be ſpent, if he expected to reduce the garriſon by *regular approaches*, and his longer ſtay being impoſſible---matters were reduced to the alternative of raiſing the ſiege immediately, and giving up all thoughts of conqueſt, or attempting the garriſon by aſſault; the latter was agreed on, and in the morning of the 9th the attack was made—it proved unſucceſsful; we were repulſed with ſome loſs.

When the Count firſt arrived, he informed us that he could remain on ſhore eight days only; he had ſpent four times that number, his departure therefore became indiſpenſable, and to re-embark his ordnance and ſtores claimed his next attention; this was compleated on the 18th

The ſame evening, having previouſly ſent off our ſick, wounded, and heavy baggage, the American troops left the ground, reached Zubly's ferry the next morning, recroſſed, and encamped that night in Carolina. The French troops encamped on the night of the 18th, about two miles from Savannah; they were after 24 hours to reembark at Kincaid's landing.

Our diſappointment is great, and what adds much to our ſenſe of it, is the loſs of a number of brave officers and men; among them, the late intrepid Count Pulaſki.

Count D'Eſtaing has undoubtedly the intereſt of America much at heart. This he has evidenced by coming to our aſſiſtance, by his conſtant attention during the ſiege, his undertaking to reduce the enemy by aſſault, when he deſpaired of effecting it otherwiſe, and by bravely putting himſelf at the head of his troops, and leading them to the attack; in our ſervice he has freely bled; I feel much for him, for while he is ſuffering the diſtreſſes of painful wounds, he has to combat chagrin. I hope he will be conſoled by an aſſurance, that, although he has not ſucceeded according to his wiſhes, and thoſe of America, we regard with high approbation his intentions to ſerve us, and that his want of ſucceſs will not leſſen our ideas of his merit.

I ſhould have encloſed a liſt of the killed and wounded in the laſt action; but the Adjutant-General, in whoſe hands they are, though on his way, is not arrived in town. But ſo far as I can remember, the whole amount is 170.

Major Clarkſon will have the honour of delivering this; from his attention and aſſiduity in ſervice, he has had an opportunity of remarking each particular: This his merit has improved; and enables him to give Congreſs every ſatisfactory information. To him I beg leave to refer them for a minute detail.

I have the honour to be, with the higheſt regard and eſteem,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient ſervant,
B. LINCOLN.

His Excellency SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, *Eſq;*
Preſident in Congreſs.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Thurſday came on the election of a Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council of this Commonwealth. The Honourable the Speaker of the Houſe and the Members of the General Aſſembly attended in the Council Chamber, and were received by His Excellency the Preſident and Council. They immediately proceeded to the election, and His Exeellency JOSEPH REED, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen Preſident, and the Honorable WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen Vice-Preſident. Whereupon a declaration of the election being read was ſigned by His Excellency the Preſident and Council, and by the Honourable the Speaker of the Houſe and Members of the General Aſſembly. His Excellency then addreſſed the Council and General Aſſembly in the following terms.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I FEEL the moſt grateful ſenſibility for the honour you have now done me, which is greatly enhanced by the unanimity with which it is accompanied. The kind ſupport which I have upon all occaſions received from the repreſentatives of the people, both in Council and Aſſembly, under unexpected difficulties will ever demand my warmeſt acknowledgments, and claims my beſt ſervices in return. I ſhall endeavour to perſevere in that line of conduct which you have now honoured with your approbation. And while the happineſs of the people is the *object*, and the laws and conſtitution of the State the *rule* of my adminiſtration, I cannot doubt the continuance of your favour and kindeſt ſupport." The Honourable William Moore, Eſq; "thanked the Council and General Aſſembly for the honour they had done him by electing him Vice-Preſident, and aſſured them of his utmoſt endeavours faithfully to diſcharge the important truſt which they have thought proper to commit to him."

The proceſſion to the Court Houſe ſet out from the Council Chamber a little before twelve o'clock, in the following order, viz.

Conſtables with their ſtaves.
Sub-Sheriffs with their wands.
Coroner with his wand.
Judge of the Supreme Court.
Judge of the Admiralty and Marſhal of the Admiralty.
Treaſurer of the State and Attorney General.
Juſtices of the Peace.
Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas.
Secretary of the Council.
His Excellency the Preſident and the Honourable the Vice Preſident.
Members of the Council two and two.
Door-keeper of the Council.
Serjeant at Arms with the Mace.
The Honourable the Speaker of the Houſe.
Clerk of the Houſe and his Aſſiſtant.
Members of the General Aſſembly two and two.
Citizens.

On their arrival at the head of the Court-houſe ſtairs ſilence was commanded. His Excellency the Preſident, the Honourable the Vice Preſident and the Honourable Speaker of the Houſe came forward, and the Secretary of Council read the declaration of the election and proclaimed the Preſident "Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania. Immediately after the proclamation was made, thirteen cannon were fired and the bells began to ring. The proceſſion, changing its order, and the Preſident and Council taking the lead, moved forward to the City Tavern, where a cold collation was provided, conſiſtent with that frugality and œconomy which the ſituation of our public affairs not only renders neceſſary but honourable. The uſual compliments of congratulation being paid, the following toaſts were drank, viz.

Proſperity to the State of Pennſylvania.
The King and Royal Family of France.
The Friendly Powers of Europe.
His Excellency General Waſhington and the Army, &c.

His Excellency retired and the company broke up. The whole was conducted with the greateſt decorum, amidſt every appearance of univerſal ſatisfaction and joy.

The Vice-Preſident and Council dined with His Excellency the Preſident, and were honored with the company of the Chevalier de la Luzerne, Miniſter Plenipotentary of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; Monſieur Mar Bois, Mr. Myer, Secretary of the embaſſy, Mr. Holker, Conſul of France, and other foreign gentleman of diſtinction, the Chief Juſtices, and other principal officers of State.

JOHN BENEZET

Has for SALE, at the north eaſt corner of Front and Pine-ſtreets,

A FEW PIPES of MADEIRA WINE, of the firſt quality; alſo a quantity of opium: Said Benezet continues to purchaſe Loan-Office Certificates bearing intereſt payable in France; likewiſe Bills on the Commiſſioners for intereſt due on ſuch Certificates: He has to diſpoſe of a Bill on Annapolis for £256 2 9. ¶

Iron Wire, of different Sizes, and Knitting-needles, by the Groce,

TO BE SOLD, BY

JAMES TRUEMAN,

In ELBOW-LANE, near THIRD-STREET. *6w.

HOME-MADE THREADS.

MAnufactured by MARSHALL and STILES, and to be ſold at their Shop, on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, all ſorts of coloured Threads of the fineſt quality, wholeſale and retail, on the loweſt terms. Flax delivered out to good ſpinners, and the higheſt price given them for ſpinning.

MARSHALL and STILES.

CAME to Cadorus Forge, in York county, ſome time in 1778, a Black MARE, branded on the near ſide C. A. blind of the off eye; was then advertiſed. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay a ſmall charge, and take her away.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

JUST PRINTED, and to be Sold by STYNER and CIST, in Second-ſtreet, four doors above Race-ſtreet,

A GRAMMAR

OF the FRENCH TONGUE, grounded upon the Deciſions of the FRENCH ACADEMY, wherein all the neceſſary Rules, Obſervations and Examples are exhibited in a manner intirely New.

BY JOHN PERRIN.

Neceſſaria pueris, jucunda ſenibus. QUINTIL.

According to the Second Edition, Printed at London.

The ADDRESS *of the* EDITORS *to the* Public.

THE general introduction which the French language has obtained in moſt of the nations of Europe, and in all the States of America, renders it not only a part of polite education, but a ſerviceable and neceſſary accompliſhment.

In the ſeveral departments of life, whether in the great buſineſs of the nation, or the extenſive arrangements of commerce---whether in the fields of military ſcience, or the peaceable retreats of literature---or whether in the faſhionable or mechanical world, the acquiſition of it will be accompanied with numerous and predominant advantages. As the moſt univerſal of all living languages, it, in a great meaſure, ſupplies the want of all others, whether ancient or modern, and becomes an eaſy introduction to the ſtudy of many.

The Grammar we now preſent to the public is eſteemed, for its conciſeneſs and correctneſs, the moſt uſeful and perfect of any extant. The reception it has met with in all places where the Engliſh language is ſpoken, is an evidence of its great merit, and the high recommendations it has obtained from the beſt judges on the ſubject have put its pre-eminence beyond a doubt.

The part which fell to our ſhare, we preſume to hope is executed in a manner that will add to the reputation we have, with much induſtry, ſought to deſerve. We have ſpared no expence or trouble in rendering the edition not only complete, but elegant. To the beſt paper we have added the fineſt type, and paid the ſtricteſt attention to grammatical meety and correctneſs.

If our endeavours, in this inſtance, ſhould meet with the encouragement of the public, we ſhall, as future opportunity offers, ſeek the continuance of it by introducing ſuch other publications from the ſame language as may tend to promote the honor, intereſt and literature of our country.

We are the public's much obliged, and obedient humble ſervants,
STYNER and CIST.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25, 1779.

The POLITICAL REGISTER, *for November* 1767, *gives this Grammar the following character:*

"THIS is one of the moſt ſenſible and judicious French Grammars we remember to have ſeen: the author, who appears to be a complete maſter of the ſubject, has explained all the difficulties and peculiarities of that tongue, with great accuracy and preciſion; and, in order the better to illuſtrate his rules, he has added a ſuitable dialogue at the end of each chapter. The ſection, particularly on the participle paſſive, is extremely curious, and lets the ſingular conſtruction of that part of ſpeech, which gives ſo much trouble to learners, in a more clear and diſtinct light, than we think has been done by any former grammarian. It is the cuſtom of moſt writers to make the participle agree with the thing of which one is ſpeaking, inſtead of the perſon who ſpeaks: as, Avez-vous lu les livres que je vous ai *prêtés?* inſtead of *prêté:* Have you read the books I lent you? The ſame idiom obtains in the Italian; as, La Luna aveva *perduti* i ſuoi Raggi, inſtead of *perduta:* The moon had loſt her rays."

The MONTHLY REVIEW, *for January* 1768, *likewiſe gives it the following character:*

"THE elements of every branch of knowledge ſhould be delivered with the greateſt care and circumſpection, as being the foundation on which the whole ſuperſtructure is erected. Nor can theſe elements be properly explained but by thoſe who are well acquainted with the ſcience; for, in order to know the beſt method of laying down thoſe elements, we muſt have a previous knowledge of their uſe and various application.

"The work before us, intended to explain the Grammar, or elements of the French language, appears to have been executed by the hand of a perſon who has thoroughly ſtudied it; and who was at once both able and willing to communicate the fruits of his inquiries to the public.

"It is both conciſe and comprehenſive, and will, we are perſuaded, remove every difficulty that can attend the ſtudy of this faſhionable language. It is, therefore, with pleaſure we recommend it to thoſe who are deſirous of becoming maſters of the French tongue."

N. B. Said Styner and Ciſt have for ſale good WRITING-PAPER.

Two Hundred & Fifty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, ſuppoſed by a certain John Monro, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 3d day of November inſt. A RED ROAN MARE, about 15 hands high, 5 years old next ſpring, branded MC on the near ſhoulder, a long mane and tail, a lengthy well-made creature, a natural trotter, ſhod all round, the ſhoes pretty well worn. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, if ſtolen, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, or *One Hundred and Fifty Dollars* for the Mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JAMES HENDERSON.

One Hundred & Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Merrion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a Roan STALLION, five years old laſt ſpring, about 15 hands high, in good caſe, has neither brand nor ear-mark, was newly ſhod before, and has collar marks on each ſhoulder, a thick buſhey main, and ſwitch tail, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, or One Hundred Dollars Reward for the Horſe, on his delivery, and reaſonable charges, paid by

November 1, 1779. FREDERICK BICKING.

The following Articles are taken from Rivington's New-York Papers.

LONDON, *July* 17.

On Thurſday paſſed the great ſeal a commiſſion, authorizing Sir Henry Clinton, or the Commander in Chief of the King's forces in America for the time being, to iſſue ſuch proclamations as may be judged neceſſary, with offers of pardon to all that ſhall ſubmit to take the oaths to his Majeſty without reſtriction.

The N. S. Redondella, Capt. Sig. St. Jaga de Compoſtella, a Spaniſh ſhip, from Cadiz to Toulon, richly laden, beſides 16,000 dollars on board, is taken by the Heart of Oak privateer, in the Mediterranean, and carried into Gibraltar.

July 24. A commiſſion has paſſed the Great Seal appointing General Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. to be ſole Commiſſioner to treat, conſult, and agree, upon the means of quieting the diſorders now ſubſiſting in certain of the colonies, plantations and provinces in North-America, and the ſaid commiſſion is diſpatched from the Secretary of State's Office, to be forwarded to the General by the Anna Thereſa Pacquet, now lying under ſailing orders at Falmouth for New-York.

Auguſt 28. It is ſaid that the Ardent man of war ſtruck to five of the enemies, viz. the Soleil of 74, l'Intrepid of 64, Le Magnanime of 74, and two frigates, the Vanqueur and the Invincible, of 36 guns each; and that moſt of them received ſome damage from her.

We hear that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has at laſt conſented to conclude a treaty with Great-Britain; in conſequence of which, ſeveral ſhips are now equipping in Cronſtadt, and will ſoon form a reſpectable fleet; thirty thouſand men are already on their march towards Germany, and are to compoſe, with a Pruſſian corps, ſome Hanoverian, Brunſwick and Heſſian troops, an army of obſervation upon the Rhine, which is to be commanded by the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick. The Empreſs, with the King of Pruſſia, have both undertaken to be mediators, and to negociate peace between Great-Britain, France and Spain; and ſhould they refuſe to liſten to their propoſal, they intend to declare for Great-Britain.

Sept. 4. Orders are gone over to India to demoliſh the fortifications at Pondicherry, and all other French ſettlements that have or may fall into our hands.

By letters from Bruſſels we are aſſured that the French are forming magazines in the Biſhopric of Liege, in order, as it is ſuppoſed, to awe the Dutch from taking a deciſive part in favour of England.

We are aſſured from the moſt reſpectable authority, that another negotiation for peace is actually again upon the carpet, through the mediation of the courts of Ruſſia and Pruſſia, by their miniſters at Verſailles; and the preſent inactivity of the fleets of Great-Britain, France and Spain may in ſome meaſure be accounted for, by the repeated memorials delivered to the court of France by the Ruſſian, Dutch and Pruſſian miniſters, all tending to a reconciliation between the belligerent powers.

The many late reports about Lord Howe being to take the command of the grand fleet are certainly void of all foundation, nor can they anſwer either of the purpoſes for which they ſeem evidently calculated. If they have any meaning at all, it muſt be either to diſparage the character of Sir Charles Hardy, or to enhance that of Lord Howe. But the reputation of the former is too well eſtabliſhed to ſuffer by ſuch little tricks.

Notwithſtanding it is reported that Sir Charles Hardy's fleet and the combined fleets of France and Spain were, according to late accounts, in ſight of each other, and that moſt probably a deciſive engagement muſt 'ere now have taken place, 'tis confidently ſaid that a negotiation is actually on foot, in order to bring about a reconciliation, and that there is great reaſon to believe orders have been received by the reſpective Admirals to avoid coming to an engagement, till ſuch time as the event of this negotiation is known.

FISH-KILL, November 11.

Camp at Peek's-Kill, Nov. 8, 1779.

Laſt night Col. Armand, with 100 infantry, and about 30 horſe, marched down as far as Williams's, within four miles of Kingſbridge, where he poſted his infantry to cover his retreat, and, with 20 dragoons, puſhed for Major Bearmore's quarters, at Alderman Legget's, three miles below Williams's bridge, where he arrived about nine o'clock, took Major Bearmore and five others priſoners, a number of horſes, ſaddles, &c. and returned without the loſs of a ſingle man, altho' Col. Worm, with a body of 100 Germans, lay this ſide Kingſbridge, and might have interrupted his retreat at Williams's, by marching leſs than two miles. This enterprize not only reflects great honour on Col. Armand, but renders the State moſt eſſential ſervice, by ſuppreſſing the exertions of one of their moſt active partizan officers, whoſe uniform endeavours have been to diſtreſs and injure the inhabitants of this country.

CHATHAM, November 9.

Laſt Monday morning was taken at Rahway, concealed in a barn, Thomas Long, alias Bunkeye, a noted villain for his cruelties to many of our priſoners, and who has been active in carrying off ſeveral of the inhabitants. He was found without arms, therefore could be conſidered in no other light but as a ſpy, for which he was tried, found guilty, and received ſentence of death, which was duly executed on Thurſday laſt.

NEW-JERSEY.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, Eſq;

Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over the State of New-Jerſey and territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the ſame.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable the Congreſs, by their Reſolution of the twentieth day of October laſt, reciting, "That it becomes us humbly to approach the "throne of Almighty God with gratitude and praiſe for "the wonders which his goodneſs has wrought, in con"ducting our forefathers to this weſtern world; for his "protection to them and to their poſterity, amid difficul"ties and dangers; for raiſing us, their children, from "deep diſtreſs, to be numbered among the nations of the "earth; and for arming the hands of juſt and mighty "Princes in our deliverance; and eſpecially for that he "hath been pleaſed to grant us the enjoyment of health, "and ſo to order the revolving ſeaſons, that the earth "hath produced her increaſe in abundance, bleſſing the "labours of the huſbandman, and ſpreading plenty thro' "the land; that he hath proſpered our arms and thoſe of "our Ally; been a ſhield to our troops in the hour of "danger, pointed their ſwords to victory, and led them "in triumph over the bulwarks of the foe; that he hath "gone with thoſe who went into the wilderneſs againſt the "ſavage tribes; that he hath ſtayed the hands of the ſpoiler, "and turned back his meditated deſtruction; that he hath "proſpered our commerce, and given ſucceſs to thoſe who "ſought the enemy on the face of the deep; and above all, "that he hath diffuſed the glorious light of the Goſpel, "whereby, through the merits of our gracious Redeemer, "we may become the heirs of his eternal glory;" did recommend it to the ſeveral States to appoint THURSDAY, the ninth day of December next, to be obſerved as a day of publick THANKSGIVING and PRAISE; and did further recommend, "that, together with devout "Thankſgiving may be joined an humble Supplication "for the continuance of his favour and protection to theſe "United States; to beſeech Him that He would be gra"ciouſly pleaſed to influence our public councils, and "bleſs them with wiſdom from on high, with unanimity, "firmneſs and ſucceſs; that he would go forth with our "hoſts, and crown our arms with victory; that he would "grant to his church the plentiful effuſions of divine "Grace, and pour out his holy ſpirit on all Miniſters of "the Goſpel; that he would bleſs and proſper the means "of education, and ſpread the light of chriſtian know"ledge through the remoteſt corners of the earth; that "he would ſmile upon the labours of his people, and "cauſe the earth to bring forth her fruits in abundance, "that we may with gratitude and gladneſs enjoy them; "that he would take into his holy protection our illuſtri"ous Ally, give him victory over his enemies, and render "him ſignally great, as the father of his people and the "protector of the rights of mankind; that he would be "graciouſly pleaſed to turn the hearts of our enemies, "and to diſpenſe the bleſſings of peace to contending na"tions; that he would in mercy look down upon us, "pardon all our ſins, and receive us into his favour; and "finally, that he would eſtabliſh the Independence of "theſe United States upon the baſis of religion and vir"tue, and ſupport and protect them in the enjoyment of "peace, liberty and ſafety."

I HAVE THEREFORE THOUGHT FIT, by and with the advice of the Honourable Privy Council of this State, to appoint THURSDAY, the ſaid ninth Day of December next, to be ſet apart and obſerved, throughout this State, as a Day of public THANKSGIVING and PRAISE, for the purpoſe in the above Reſolution ſet forth: Whereof all the Inhabitants of this State are hereby required to take notice, and govern themſelves accordingly. AND I DO hereby recommend it to the Miniſters of the Goſpel, of every denomination, in this State, to perform divine Service, and to the People committed to their charge to attend on public worſhip on that day; and to abſtain from all ſervile labour, and all recreation inconſiſtent with the ſolemnity of the Feſtival.

Given under my hand and ſeal at arms, in Mountholly, the ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy nine, and in the fourth year of the Independence of America.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

By His Excellency's Command.

BOWES REED, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE PEOPLE.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 17.

By His Excellency JOSEPH REED, Eſq; *Preſident, and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania,*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the public neceſſities do not admit of a free exportation of proviſions: WHEREFORE the ſaid Council do hereby continue the embargo on the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, oats, ſpeltz, barley, Indian corn, beef, pork, and other victuals, whether alive or dead, from this State to any parts or places beyond ſea, other than for the neceſſary uſe of the maſter and mariners; and for that purpoſe do forbid the clearing out or diſpatch of any ſhip or other veſſel, on which any ſuch goods and victuals ſhall be laden: Of which the Naval Officer, and all Merchants, Shippers, Captains of veſſels, and others concerned, are hereby required to take notice, and govern themſelves accordingly. This embargo to continue THIRTY DAYS from the date of theſe preſents, and no longer; but not to extend to hinder the taking in neceſſary ſtores of ſhips of war or merchant veſſels for the reſpective cruizes or voyages, nor to prevent the tranſportation of proviſions for the armies of the United States, or the fleet of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty. Such tranſportation to be licenſed in every inſtance by the Council.

GIVEN, by Order of the Council, under the Hand of his Excellency JOSEPH REED, *Eſq; Preſident, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this Fifteenth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred Seventy-nine.*

JOSEPH REED, Preſident.

Atteſt. T. MATLACK, Sec.

GOD SAVE THE PEOPLE.

Extract of a letter from South-Carolina, October 23, 1779.

"In my laſt I expreſſed the moſt ſanguine expectations of our being at length victorious in this part of the Continent; the ſeaſonable arrival of Count D'Eſtaing diffuſed the higheſt joy, and I expected once more to have enjoyed my country with ſome degree of ſecurity.—But 'tis not in mortals to command ſucceſs! Major Clarkſon is diſpatched to Congreſs with the news of our repulſe before Savanna, the particulars by this time muſt have come to your knowledge. The Count has ſince left Georgia, and General Lincoln is retreated to South-Carolina. Pulaſki, the brave, but unfortunate Pulaſki, was wounded in the action, and is ſince dead. Theſe events, you will ſay, are a ſad reverſe of our pleaſing proſpects, and will naturally lead you to enquire into the reaſons of our failure. Our Allies, it is true, have done every thing in their power for the recovery of this country; but we cannot expect them to perform impoſſibilities. On all occaſions the Count D Eſtaing ſhewed himſelf a brave man, and acted in every reſpect conſiſtent with the dignity of his character, as a Nobleman of a diſtinguiſhed family, and as a gentleman whoſe beſt wiſhes were moſt ardent for the good and protection of the United States.

"He ſtaid with us much longer than he at firſt propoſed, and as he was in want of many things, abſolutely neceſſary for his army, it appeared evident to me that he was obliged to leave us. Nothing would have given him greater pleaſure than to have gathered laurels on theſe ſandy plains; and in my opinion it would have been the caſe, if the American army had been more numerous. In my former letters I have hinted to you how highly General Lincoln is eſteemed for his prudence and merit; and that if he had been properly ſupported with men, ſince he has been on this command, he would long ago have taken Prevoſt and all his plundering adventurers.

"You are ſenſible of the difficulties an officer muſt daily labor under, whoſe army is principally compoſed of militia, which are continually going and coming, and very averſe to military diſcipline. What man can do he has done, and the anxiety he has endured in this ſervice is much greater than I can deſcribe.

"By letters that have been intercepted it appears, that the reduction of South-Carolina and Georgia is the object of the enemy this winter. If we are not ſupported with more troops, God knows what will be the conſequence; as it is, many of our friends, who have hitherto enjoyed the ſun-ſhine of proſperity and the ſweets of affluence, are now deeply drinking the cup of affliction, and feeling all the bitterneſs of want."

On the 10th of November inſtant, Congreſs being informed that Mr. JOSEPH HEWES, one of the Delegates for the State of North-Carolna, died that morning, and that it was propoſed to inter him to morrow evening: Reſolved that Congreſs would in a body attend the funeral to morrow evening at three o'clock, as mourners, with a crape round the left arm, and would continue in mourning for the ſpace of one month.

They further reſolved, that Mr. Harnet, Mr. Sharpe and Mr. Griffin, be a Committee to ſuperintend the funeral; and the Rev. Mr. White, the attending Chaplain, ſhould be notified to officiate on the occaſion. They alſo directed the Committee to invite the General Aſſembly, the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council of Pennſylvania, the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France, and other perſons of diſtinction in town, to attend the funeral.

Accordingly at three o'clock that evening the corſe was carried in proceſſion to Chriſt Church; Mr. Carleton, Mr. Troup, Mr. Deane, Mr. Brown, Mr. Pennel and Col. Adams ſupported the pall. Beſide the Preſident and members of Congreſs as mourners, the General Aſſembly, a number of officers both civil and military, and a large number of inhabitants and ſtrangers of diſtinction attended the funeral.

After divine ſervice had been performed by the Rev. Mr. White, Rector of the Epiſcopal Churches in this city and one of the Chaplains of Congreſs, the corſe was interred in the cymetry adjoining that of Mr. Drayton.

Mr. Hewes having at an early period demonſtrated his zealous attachment to the cauſe of American Freedom, he was appointed by the voice of his fellow citizens a Delegate to the firſt Congreſs, and from that time to his death enjoyed the fulleſt confidence of his country. Endued with ſtrong deciſive genius and a ſpirit of induſtry, his mind was conſtantly employed in the buſineſs of his exalted ſtation, until his health, much impaired by intenſe application, ſunk beneath it. His private life was mild and amicable, as his public life was honorable and uſeful. Adorned with all the ſocial virtues, eſteemed by his acquaintance, beloved by his friends, and reſigned to his fate, unregretting, tho' deeply regretted, his laſt debt to nature was paid in the ſervice of his country.

We are aſſured from good authority, that the States of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut and New-York, have lately met in Convention at Hartford, for the purpoſe of conſidering of a general regulation of prices, which is conſidered by them as practicable under the late reſolution of Congreſs for ſtopping the preſſes, and procuring ſupplies by regular and ſteady taxation. They have propoſed to the ſeveral States, as far as Virginia inclusive, to meet in a General Convention for the above purpoſe, and to conſider of other meaſures for the reſtoration of public credit, in this city, on the firſt Wedneſday in January next.—From the late circular letter ſent by the State of New-Jerſey, there is little doubt but that State will accede to the propoſition—and it is moſt probable Commiſſioners will be appointed from this State, which will comprehend ſeven States of the Union.

Sunday arrived from Cape Francois, the brig Liberty, Captain Clunn, loaded with rum, coffee, &c. Captain Clunn was chaſed in lat. 36: 30, by a large ſhip, which he ſuppoſed to be the Roebuck.

The ſame day was ſent into our river, by Capt. Decator, a Packet Boat from St. Auguſtine for New-York; the Captain of the Packet fell in with a large fleet off the capes of Virginia, which he took to be Count D'Eſtaing's.

By a gentleman who came to town laſt Monday evening, from Virginia, we are aſſured that Count D'Eſtaings fleet had a few days ago arrived in Cheſapeak-Bay.

Extract of a letter from Annapolis, dated Nov. 12, 1779.

"The time of our late worthy Governor having expired a few days ago, we proceeded to the choice of a new one on Monday laſt, when the Hon. Thomas Sim Lee, Eſquire, was unanimouſly elected; and the following gentlemen Members of the Council—Col. Stone, Jeremiah T. Chaſe, James Brice, Daniel Carroll, and John Brice."

*** The Conſtitutional Society meets next Saturday evening, at ſix o'clock.

MESSAGE from the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, to the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

THE ſhort ſpace of time which has elapſed ſince our addreſs to the late Aſſembly, has produced but few events, ſufficiently intereſting to become objects of your attention. The advanced ſeaſon of the year ſeems almoſt to forbid the hope of any thing more deciſive; but when we look back, and take a general view of the operations and events of the campaign, we ſhall find ſufficient cauſe to acknowledge the favour and goodneſs of Providence, and to congratulate you on the happy ſtate of public affairs.

While the efforts of the enemy have been feeble, ſpiritleſs, and indeciſive, our defenſive ſyſtem has been ſupported with firmneſs and effect in every part of America, and when it has been departed from, the bravery, diſcipline, and good conduct of our officers and ſolders, have been eminently conſpicuous.

The ſeaſonable and generous aſſiſtance of the Count D'Eſtaing, and the gallant force under his command, tho' not attended with all the ſucceſs which our ſanguine expectations ſuggeſted, may juſtly be reckoned among the happy events of the year, as it has diſconcerted the plans of the enemy, been attended with ſucceſs in capturing many of their veſſel, and is in every reſpect a freſh proof

of the magnanimity and attention of our allies, which will justly endear them to every sincere lover of his country.

The evacuation of Rhode-Island, the acquisition of which was deemed by the enemy an object of such great importance at a former period, is at once a proof of their weakness and apprehension, and, we trust, a prelude to their total evacuation or expulsion from this country.

The expeditions under General Sullivan and Colonel Brodhead will, we hope, have the happy effects to make the savages of the wilderness dread the weight of the American arms, and give that safety and security to the distressed frontiers which were the great objects of the expeditions. But as very few marks of submission or humiliation have been manifested, and from some late appearances on the frontiers of Bedford and Northumberland, the inhabitants seem to be under great apprehension and alarm, we could not think it prudent to depend so far on the success as to omit the necessary preparation to repel any incursions which distress or revenge may induce the enemy to make, and have therefore procured a considerable detachment to be stationed in such places as will be most likely to answer this desirable purpose and ease the minds of the good people in that quarter.

Our domestic tranquility has been interrupted by some unhappy commotions to which free States have in all ages been subject. We trust they are rather to be considered as the casual overflowings of liberty than proceeding from avowed licentiousness or contempt of public authority. And as it is the first, and we hope will be the last instance where individuals will take the vindication of their real or apprehended injuries into their own hands; and as the discussions will be painful to their fellow citizens, and open a breach we wish to see closed, we submit it to your consideration whether an act of oblivion and indemnity will not have a happy tendency to compose the minds of the people, and in its effects prove more beneficial to the public interests than a rigorous pursuit of legal measures.

The institution of a Court of errors and a revisal of the law respecting clandestine marriages were formerly recommended to the Assembly of this State, but the multiplicity and pressure of other objects have hitherto excluded them from public view. The time appears to us favourable, and they involve considerations so very interesting to the liberty and happiness of the State, that we would wish to see them meet with due share of attention.

The counterfeiting the currency of the United States, has made such an alarming progress in some parts of this State as to require a severe and immediate check. The counterfeiting the emissions of an early date is by special act of Assembly a capital crime, while the same practice is only punishable at common law in the case of late emissions, which has occasioned a distinction of punishments for the same offence, by no means consonant to the principles of reason and justice or the feelings of mankind. We would therefore recommend the passing a law subjecting all offenders to penal and equal punishment.

The other domestic regulations having been referred specially by your predecessors, your vigilance and zeal for the public service and the interests of the State make it unnecessary for us to enumerate them.

The supplies of the army, though attended with very heavy expence, we have hitherto been able to compass, so as to draw the grateful acknowledgments of the troops for this just attention to their necessities: We shall in a few days forward both to officers and men so compleat a supply of clothing both in quantity and quality, as will enable them to meet the rigours of the approaching season with ease and chearfulness.

But while we contemplate with grateful satisfaction the general prospect of public and domestic affairs, we cannot help expressing our concern and apprehensions on the state of public credit. The depreciation of the currency and its fatal consequences to the honour and interest of America seem now so generally felt and acknowledged, that we trust a safe and sure foundation is laid for the success of any measures which may be adopted to check this growing and alarming evil.

How far any State can safely adopt a separate system on a matter of so great and general concern, we cannot venture to decide, but we can have no doubt the Representatives of the Freemen of Pennsylvania will countenance and promote every measure that will tend to establish the public faith, and fix it upon the solid basis of truth and justice. We shall think our time and labour devoted to the most valuable purposes, if we render the public any service on this important point; and in every other shall endeavour, as far as depends on us, to forward the business of the State with dispatch, utility, and mutual satisfaction.

The Secretary will deliver you sundry resolves of the Honourable the Continental Congress of the United States, on matters of great importance to the general interests, and also several other public papers from our sister States, which we must recommend to your serious consideration.

JOSEPH REED, President.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Nov. 13, 1779

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY of PENNSYLVANIA,
Wednesday, November 10, 1779.

The Bill, entituled "*An Act for vesting the estates of the late Proprietaries of Pennsylvania in this Commonwealth,*" was read a second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading, and published for consideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
THOMAS PAINE, Clerk of the General Assembly.

An ACT *for vesting the estates of the late Proprietaries of Pennsylvania in this Commonwealth.*

WHEREAS the charter from Charles the Second, heretofore King of England, to William Penn, under which the late Province, now State, of Pennsylvania was first begun to be settled, was granted and held for the great ends of enlarging the bounds of human society, and the cultivation and promotion of religion and learning, and the rights of property and powers of government thereby vested in the said William Penn and his heirs were stipulated to be used and enjoyed, as well for the benefit of the settlers as for his own particular emolument, agreeably to the terms of the said charter, and of certain conditions and concessions entered into between them: AND WHEREAS the claims heretofore made by the late Proprietaries to the whole of the soil contained within the bounds of the said charter, and in consequence thereof the reservation of quit-rents and purchase-money upon all the grants of lands within the said limits, cannot longer consist with the safety, liberty and happiness of the good people of this Commonwealth, who, at the expence of much blood and treasure, have bravely rescued themselves and their possessions from the tyranny of Great-Britain, and are now defending themselves from the inroads of the savages: AND WHEREAS the safety and happiness of the people is the fundamental law of society, and it has been the practice and usage of States most celebrated for freedom and wisdom to controul and abolish all claims, power and interest inconsistent with their safety and welfare; and it being the right and duty of the Representatives of the people to assume the direction and management of such interest and property as belongs to the community, or was designed for their advantage: AND WHEREAS it has become necessary that speedy and effectual measures should be taken in the premises, on account of the great expences of the war, and the rapid progress of the neighbouring States in locating and settling the lands heretofore uncultivated, by which multitudes of inhabitants are daily emigrating from this State.

Be it therefore enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That all and every the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of the heirs and devisees, grantees, or others claiming as Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, whereof they or any of them stood seized, or to which they or any of them were entitled, or which to them were deemed to belong of the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, of, in or to the soil and land contained within the limits of the said late Province, now State, of Pennsylvania, or any part thereof, together with the royalties, franchises, lordships, and all other the hereditaments and premises comprized, mentioned and granted in the same charter of letters patent of the said King Charles the Second (except as hereinafter is excepted) shall be, and they are hereby vested in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof, freed and discharged, and absolutely acquitted, exempted and indemnified of, from and against all estates, uses, trusts, intails, reversions, remainders, limitations, charges, incumbrances, titles, claims and demands whatsoever, from, by or under the said charter or letters patent or otherwise, as fully, clearly and entirely as if the said charter or letters patent, and the estates, interests, hereditaments and premises therein comprized, mentioned and granted, and all other the estate, right and title of the said Proprietories, of, in and to the said premises, were herein transcribed and repeated.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said soil and lands, hereditaments and premises and every part and parcel thereof (except as herein is excepted) from and after the date hereof, shall be subject to such disposal, alienation, conveyance, division and appropriation, as to this or any future legislature of this Commonwealth shall from time to time seem meet and expedient, in pursuance of such law or laws as shall for that purpose hereafter be made and provided.

Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the rights, titles, estates, claims and demands, which were granted by, or derived from the said Proprietaries, their officers, or others by them duly commissioned, authorited and appointed, or otherwise, or to which any person or persons, other than the said Proprietaries, were or are entitled either in law or equity, by virtue of any deed, patent, warrant, survey or location, of, in or to any part or portion of the lands comprized and contained within the limits of this State, at any time or times before the said fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, shall be, and they are hereby confirmed, ratified and established for ever, according to such estate or estates, and under such limitations and uses, as in and by the several and respective grants and conveyances thereof are directed and appointed.

Provided also, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the private and particular estates, lands and hereditaments of any of the said Proprietaries, whereof they are now possessed, or to which they are now entitled in their private several right or capacity, by devise, purchase or descent; and likewise all the lands called and known by the name of the Proprietary tenths or manors, which were located and returned into the land office on or before the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, be confirmed, ratified and established forever, according to such estate or estates therein, and under such limitations, uses and trusts, as in and by the several and respective reservations, grants and conveyances thereof are directed and appointed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the quit-rents which at any time or times heretofore have been reserved in and by any warrant, patent or other conveyance of lands or other hereditaments, from, by or under the said Proprietaries, their officers, or others by them commissioned and appointed; and all and every the dues and arrearages of quit-rents, of which at any time or times heretofore have been deemed or taken to be due and in arrear, shall from henceforth cease and determine, and the same lands and other hereditaments shall be held free and discharged therefrom, and from the payment thereof for ever.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every law or laws, act or acts of Assembly heretofore made and enacted by the Legislatures of the Province of Pennsylvania, or such parts and clauses thereof by which any right, title or claim, power or authority is or are given or granted, ratified or established in the said Proprietaries or any of them, their or any of their officers or servants, of, in or to any of the estates, lands or other hereditaments herein and hereby vested and confirmed, or meant to be hereby vested and confirmed in this Commonwealth, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof, or of, in or to the quit-rents and arrearages thereof, or of, in or to any portion thereof herein and hereby released, discharged and abolished, or meant so to be, be, and they are hereby annulled, revoked and repealed.

AND WHEREAS the Freemen of this Commonwealth, being desirous to manifest not only a regard to their own safety and happiness, but their liberality also, and remembrance of the enterprizing spirit which distinguished the founder of Pennsylvania, and mindful of the expectations and dependance of his descendants on the propriety thereof, and also that sundry marriage settlements and testamentary dispositions have been made thereupon, which will be wholly defeated, and the parties exposed to great disappointment and loss, if no provision be made therein:

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sum of One Hundred and Thirty Thousand Pounds, sterling money of Great-Britain, be paid out of the Treasury of this State to the devisees and legatees of Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, late Proprietaries of Pennsylvania respectively, and to the widow and relict of the said Thomas Penn, in such proportions as they are respectively entitled to by virtue of any will, testament, devise, legacy, or marriage settlement, that is to say, the said legacies and jointures to be wholly paid and discharged, and the residue thereof to be divided, limited and settled in all respects as the said propriety hath been granted, devised, settled and limited.

Provided always, That no part of the said sum of One Hundred and Thirty Thousand Pounds sterling, shall be paid within less than one year after the termination of the present war with Great-Britain; and that no more than Twenty Thousand Pounds sterling, nor less than Fifteen Thousand Pounds sterling thereof, shall be paid or payable in any one year, until the whole sum be fully paid and discharged; and that the first annual payment thereof be made at the expiration of one year after the termination of the said war.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by the PRINTERS hereof,
Poor Richard's
POCKET ALMANACK,
For the YEAR of our LORD 1780.

IN CONGRESS, October 30, 1779.

RESOLVED, That the Managers be directed to make sale of the Tickets of the Third Class of the Lottery of the United States without delay; that the drawing thereof commence the first day of March next, and be compleated as soon as may be; and that the tickets then unsold be the property and at the risk of the said States.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Lottery-Office, November 2, 1779.

IN Consequence of the above Resolve the Managers give this public notice, that on the first day of March next the Drawing of the Lottery will commence at the Old City Vendue Store, and be continued from day to day with all possible expedition until finished. Such persons therefore as choose to become purchasers are to apply before said date, at the different Offices throughout the United States.

[*The Printers in the different States are requested to publish the above, and continue it for one month.*]

WANTED.

PERSONS properly qualified to act as STEWARD and MATRON to the Pennsylvania Hospital. No persons need apply, who cannot produce sufficient recommendations for honesty and sobriety. Enquire of JOSEPH SWIFT or JOSHUA HOWELL, the present Sitting Managers.

Imported in several vessels lately from EUROPE and the WEST-INDIES, and to be disposed of by

James Budden, T. Lawrence, & Co.

At their COMMISSION STORE in Front-street, near the corner of Market-street, formerly occupied by Budden & Shaker,

A neat assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

THEY have opened this Store with an intention of receiving all kinds of Goods to dispose of on Commission, and which they flatter themselves, by a constant and diligent attention, to execute in such manner, as to give satisfaction to those who may be pleased to favour them with business.

The Goods they have at present to dispose of, and which they will do by wholesale and retail, consist of the following Articles, viz. Superfine cloths of a variety of colours, with shaloons and trimmings to match them; Cassimers of different colours; Forest cloths; Striped and plain Wiltons; Fashionable striped coatings; Buff, cloth-coloured and olive corduroys; Calicoes and chintzes; Scarlet and white baizes and flannels; Jeans, fustians and sattinets; Irish linens; Black, white and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs; Sattins, modes and persians; Black everlastings; Black and white gauze; Prunellas; Muslins; Scotch threads; Sewing silks; Clouting diaper; Metal coat and vest buttons, of various kinds; together with a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

They have also to dispose of, a large quantity of Hard Ware; several hogsheads of Muscovado Sugar, of the first quality; and a quantity of single refined Loaf Sugar.

Grand Lodge, Philadelphia, November 16, 5779.

THE Officers of the different LODGES of the most ancient and honourable Fraternity of *Free and Accepted* MASONS under the Grand Warrant of Pennsylvania, are hereby required to attend a *General Communication,* to be held in Philadelphia, at the Grand Lodge in Lodge-Alley, on Monday, the 20th of December next, at the Hour of *Ten* in the Forenoon, agreeable to a late Resolve of the Grand Lodge.

By Order of the Right Worshipful Grand Master,
WILLIAM SMITH, *Grand Secretary.*

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in West-Caln, Chester county, containing 200 acres, with the allowance; good buildings, a good orchard, and excellent timber. For terms, enquire at the Compass, or of the subscriber, on the premises. JOHN MARTIN.

To be SOLD,

AN elegant and commodious Lot, containing near two acres of ground, whereon the family of the subscriber lately dwelt, situate near the Market-house in Trenton, fronting about 200 feet on Market-street, and commanding a beautiful view of the Delaware for a considerable extent, including the Falls; together with the buildings and improvements thereon, to wit, a framed dwelling-house, containing six rooms on the lower floor and two above, besides the kitchen and other roomy back buildings; a brick building, fronting on the street, well calculated for an office or any public business, having two rooms on a floor, with a fire-place in each, and a cellar under the whole; a large and commodious carriage-house, also fronting on the street; suitable buildings on the rear of the lot for stables and forage houses, with an out-let the back way; two wells of exceeding good water, with a pump in each; and a large garden, well stored with fruit-trees, asparagus-beds and other conveniences, adapted as well to please the eye as to furnish the table. The purchaser may have possession immediately. For terms apply to Major GORDON, in Trenton, or the subscriber in Philadelphia.

CHARLES PETTIT.

N. B. Loan-Office certificates of an early date would be preferred in payment, and a suitable advance allowed on them, especially for those bearing date before the first of March, 1778.

November 12, 1779.

A SCHOOLMASTER is wanted in the town of Darby. A person properly qualified to teach a number of Scholars will meet with good encouragement, by applying to

HENRY HAYES, Esq; in Darby aforesaid.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or stolen, on Thursday, the 4th instant, from the subscriber, in Tredyffrin, Chester county, a sorrel HORSE, about seven years old, with a bald face, trots and canters well, can pace a travel, about 14 hands high, whitish mane and tail, and white hairs all over his body, shod all round, a little droop rumped, and is apt to slip his bridle; thought to have some kind of a brand on his near buttock. Whoever secures said horse, so that his owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward, if found 15 miles from home, if nearer, TWENTY DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, paid by

Nov. 9, 1779. DAVID JONES.

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Northampton township, Bucks county, about the beginning of October last, A GREY HORSE, about 12 years old, and about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, shod before. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Nov. 12, 1779. JOHN KROESEN.

TAKEN up, by the Subscriber, on the 30th of October last, TWO STRAY MARES, one a black, about 14 hands and an half high, about six years old; the other a bay, has lost the sight of her right eye, and is something older than the black. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

Nov. 12, 1779. FREDERICK MEHL.

WAS taken up on Monday, the first instant, a black COW, middle sized, crooked horns, a short tail, white bag, a slit in her right ear. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold in three weeks from this date, by PHILIP WIRTZ, living on William Shipley's place, between the two and three mile stones on Wissahickon road. *November* 16, 1779.

THE ſubſcriber hereby informs the public in general, particularly the inhabitants of the town of Lancaſter and places adjacent, that he has now begun, and intends to continue (if properly encouraged) to ride POST between Philadelphia and Lancaſter. Thoſe who are deſirous of being ſupplied with Engliſh or German News-papers, will pleaſe to leave their names at Mr. John Weitley's, at the ſign of the American Light-Horſe, oppoſite the Market-Houſe, in Lancaſter, from which place he will ſet off every Monday morning, and return on Thurſday in the afternoon. When at Philadelphia, his reſidence will be at Mr. Lewis Bitting's, in Market-ſtreet, at the ſign of the Black Bear. Letters forwarded, and commiſſions or meſſages will be executed with faithfulneſs and diſpatch, by the public's moſt obedient and humble ſervant, JAMES COOKE.

STRAYED or ſtolen from near the ſign of the Hat, on the Lancaſter road, a dark Bay HORSE, 14 hands high, branded thus, C. on near ſhoulder and buttock, hurt with the ſaddle, and has a ſaddle-boil on the off ſide, behind, ſhod all round. Whoever ſecures the above Horſe, and brings him to the ſign of the Hat, ſhall have THIRTY DOLLARS Reward; if ſtolen, and the thief ſecured, ſhall have, on conviction, FIFTY DOLLARS, paid by JAMES BOYLE, *Cumberland Poſt.*

N. B. I hope the reſt of the Poſt Riders will be ſo good as to enquire for ſaid Horſe, and if he can be found, to bring him to Mr. *Lewis Bitting*'s, at the ſign of the Black Bear, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall be paid all reaſonable expences, and ſhall be greatefully acknowledged by their humble ſervant,

JAMES BOYLE, Poſt.

Bucks, ſſ. *November* 1, 1779.

WHEREAS by an act of the General Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, intituled, "An Act for more effectually preventing engroſſing and foreſtalling; for the encouragement of commerce and the fair trader, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," paſſed the 8th day of October, 1779, it is enacted, That no perſon or perſons within this Commonwealth, except the original importer, conſignee or manufacturer (and except as is herein excepted) ſhall, from and after the 20th day of October inſtant, preſume to ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any goods, wares or merchandize, before he, ſhe or they ſhall obtain a permit for ſo doing from ſome one of the Commiſſioners herein after mentioned, of the proper county where ſuch ſeller reſides: Therefore we the Commiſſioners for the county of Bucks aforeſaid, do hereby give notice to all perſons concerned, that they may govern themſelves accordingly.

Permits are granted by each of the Commiſſioners, at their reſpective dwellings.

JOHN GILL,
ABRAHAM DUBOIS,
NATHANIEL ELLICOT,
JOSEPH THOMAS,
THEOPHILUS FOULKE,
} Commiſſioners of Trade.

‡

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

ON Monday, the 29th day of November inſtant, at ten of the clock in forenoon, on the premiſes, Three valuable *Plantations*, the firſt is ſituate in Marſh Creek ſettlement, York county, Pennſylvania, within half a mile of three merchant mills, and within three miles of two ſaw-mills, containing near 300 acres of land, upwards of 100 thereof being cleared, and 14 of well watered meadow is nearly made, and 12 acres of the cleared land will make good dry meadow, the remainder being well timbered with large timber, and an exceeding good and almoſt new log houſe, with four rooms below, and two ſmall log houſes, a barn, ſeveral ſtables, and two exceeding good orchards with about 300 fruit trees, the moſt of them grafted and bears the beſt of fruit; there are ſeveral exceeding good ſprings in different places, and in a rural and beautiful ſituation, exceeding well fenced are ten different fields.

2d. The ſecond plantation is ſituate about two miles from the above, and contains an unbounded range for cattle, with four fields cleared and fenced, and two log cabbins, plenty of watered meadow may be made thereon; it is ſurveyed and warranted.

3d. The next is 250 acres ſurveyed, ſituate on the main road leading from Black's-Gap to Chamberſtown, and about ſix miles from the firſt plantation, with an unbounded range for cattle, having 1000 acres without interruption; it is an exceeding good ſituation for a tavern and a mill of any ſort, having the head of Canicochaig creek running through it; there has been logs for a brew-houſe raiſed, but not much land cleared. Any perſon in the mean time wanting to ſee the premiſes, may, by enquiring at John Campbell's tavern, between the Widow Black's, at Black's-Gap, and the mountain, be directed to view the premiſes.

At the ſame time will be ſold ſome houſhold furniture, farming utenſils, an able young horſe, with ſeveral uſeful articles too tedious here to mention. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

EIGHT Acres and an Half of excellent MARSH, on the Iſland of Tinicum, in the Townſhip of Ridley, Cheſter County. The Title is indiſputable. For Terms, apply to the Subſcriber, on ſaid Iſland.

¶ JOHN TAYLOR.

To be SOLD,

A NEGROE MAN, about 21 years of age, brought up to houſe-work, a compleat cook, can waſh, bake, clean houſe, make ſoap, candles, &c. He is as compleat a waiting-man, either in the houſe or to travel with, as may be; the owner will engage he has the above qualifications, and he is only ſold for having once run to the Engliſh. Enquire of Mr. JOHN STILLE, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſnut-ſtreet.

N. B. He will be ſold to no perſon reſiding within 40 miles of Philadelphia. ¶

November 1, 1779.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Nathaniel Walker*, late of Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, by bond, note, or book debt, are once more deſired to make immediate payment to prevent any further trouble, or they may depend upon being dealt with according as the law directs, without reſpect of perſons; and all perſons having any bonds, notes, or book debts againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in immediately, that they may be adjuſted and ſettled by us,

HANNAH NOBLE, Executrix,
¶ BENJAMIN WALKER, Executor.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 27th of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Salfold townſhip, Philadelphia county, a black HORSE, full 5 feet high, has a large blaze in his forehead, and a white ſpot on the off ſide, which ſide is ſomewhat lower than the other, paces and trots, carries high, and is 12 years old. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and gives notice thereof, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 5. * ADAM HILTENBUTTEL.

SIXTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain ROBERT MULLAN's compa of Marines, lying in Philadelphia, the following men, v WILLIAM WARNER, houſe-carpenter, born in Philadelph 5 feet 8 inches high, went off in his regimentals, a green co with red facings, white woollen jacket, a pair of light coloure cloth breeches, woollen ſtockings, a round hat, with white bind ing, and new ſhoes. JOHN M'CASHION, born in Ireland, labourer, 5 feet 3 inches high, was ſeen going up Lancaſter roa with an old woman, whom he has taken with him as a compa nion; he is a down-looking fellow, with ſandy hair; had on a long old blue coat, new white woollen jacket, light coloured cloth breeches, woollen ſtockings, a round hat with white binding, and new ſhoes. JOHN MACKEANY, about 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, has lately worked at ditching for Col. Porter, in New-Caſtle county, and has a wife near the Red Lyon; went off in his regimentals, a green coat, with red facing, white woollen jacket, light coloured cloth breeches, woollen ſtockings, a round hat, with white binding, and new ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Deſerters in any goal in this State, ſhall have the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT MULLAN, Captain.

November 2, 1779.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in North ampton townſhip, Bucks county, on Saturday, the 30th of October laſt, a Black HORSE, about 12 years old, 14 hands and a half high, both hind feet white, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. * JOHN THOMPSON.

October 4, 1779.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in the Northern Liberties, near the Riſing Sun tavern, on the 3d inſtant, an Iron Grey MARE, about 5 years old, and 13 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. * AMOS FARMER.

October 12, 1779.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Letterkenny townſhip, in Cumberland county, about the 23d of laſt September, a White STEER, with ſome brindled ſpots about his head and neck, branded on the near horn IB. about 4 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. * JOSIAH CRAWFORD.

CAME to the dwelling houſe of Vallentine Eyler, living in Manallen townſhip, York county, a Roan HORSE, about 12 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder A. and on the near buttock B. is a natural pacer: he came the 19th of June. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. VALENTINE EYLER. *

College of Philadelphia, October 24, 1779.

THE Lectures on the different Branches of MEDICINE will begin on the Firſt Monday in December.

TO BE LETT ON SHARES,

ABOUT Twenty-ſix Acres of GOOD LAND, divided into four Lots, all under a good new Fence, within one Mile of this City. Any Perſon inclining to rent the whole, or any Part, may know the Particulars, by applying to the Printers hereof. ¶

Cheſter County, October 28, 1779.

THE Collectors of the ſeveral Taxes are hereby required to make their Payments on or before the 22d day of November next, otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the Law directs, without further Notice.

DAVID CLOYD,
¶ ANDREW BOYD,
BENJAMIN BRANNAN,
} Commiſſioners.

Cheſter county, October 24, 1779.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, near the Yellow Spring, a dark brown GELDING, ſeven years old paſt, about 14 hands 3 inches high, a ſtrong well made draught horſe, rather ſlab ſided, has a bald face, ſome white on his feet, branded, laſt ſpring, R H. on the near buttock, ſwitch tail, ſhod all round, paces and trots. Whoever takes up the thief, if ſtolen, and Gelding, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the owner get his horſe again, ſhall receive the above Reward, or Fifty Dollars for the Horſe only, if delivered to R. Howell, D. Q. M. G. near Downing's Town, or the ſubſcriber,

¶ JOHN BOGGS.

East Marlborough, Cheſter County, 25th of 10th Mo. 1779.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, the 15th of laſt Month, a likely old ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar and ſnip. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

¶ CALEB SWAYNE.

Leathern Ink-pots for the Pocket,

WITH receptacles for PENS, invented by the famous Artiſt CLARKE, of Edinburgh; they are of great utility to all, but eſpecially to travelling Gentlemen in the Military, Naval or Commercial Departments; may now be had at BELL's BOOK-STORE, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. DILWORTH'S SPELLING-BOOKS by the dozen, with variety of BOOKS in all ſorts of Literature, may alſo be had at Bell's Book-Store. ‡

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

DESERTED, in the night of the 20th inſtant, from Col. BENJAMIN FLOWER's Regiment of Artillery and Artificers, ſtationed at the public works near Carliſle, the following perſons, *viz.* WILLIAM LOWE, a ſmart well-made fellow, by trade a Blackſmith, born in England, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſmooth face, fair complexion, ſhort dark coloured hair, and has loſt ſome of his fore teeth. JOSEPH LOWE, born in England, by trade a Nailor, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort black hair, ſwarthy complexion, remarkable for having a piece out of one of his ears, as he ſays bit out by a man; had on, when he went away, a deep blue broadcloth coat and jacket, round beaver hat, bound with velvet binding, almoſt new, and ſilver plated buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above deſerters, in order that they may join their regiment again, ſhall receive the above reward, or *Fifty Dollars* for each, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ¶

October 24, 1779. JOHN JORDAN, Captain.

WAS FOUND, on the 2d day of the Ninth Month, near Springfield Meeting-houſe, a Sum of Continental MONEY. The Owner, by applying to ISAAC RHOADS, in Marple, proving his property, and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have it again.

N. B. It was advertiſed in the neighbourhood immediately when found, but had not the deſired effect. ¶

WAS taken out of the Bar of the Old Ferry-houſe, by a certain JOHN BURNE, about three weeks ago, a new brown GREAT COAT, with horn buttons, dyed tortoiſe-ſhell faſhion, and whitemetal links; he left an old coat, of very little value, with ſome garlick in the pocket. As there has been full time for him to diſcover his miſtake (if there was any) it is expected he will return the coat ſhortly; or he may depend on it the greateſt vigilance will be uſed in finding him out and proſecuting him. ¶ Nov. 9, 1779.

Lottery-Office, September 28, 1779.

THE Sale and Renewal of Tickets for the Third Claſs of the Lottery of the United Sates, will commence this day. Hours for ſale and renewal are from Nine to Twelve o' clock in the morning, and from Three to Five in the afternoon.

The Managers inform the Public, they are preparing every neceſſary to begin the drawing as ſoon as returns can be received from the different States; having no doubt of a ready and quick ſale, as this and the laſt Claſs are ſo evidently in favour of the Adventurer. The high Prizes in the Third amounting to 850 000 Dollars, and thoſe in the Laſt Claſs exceeding the firſt coſt of the Tickets, *One Million of Dollars.*

The different Printers throughout the United States are deſired to publiſh the above.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN, born of reputable parents, free from vice and immorality, who writes a good hand, underſtands accounts, and who has wrote a conſiderable time in one of the beſt offices in Dublin, and has taken the oath to the States, is deſirous to engage in an office or ſtore. Any gentleman, wanting ſuch a perſon, may hear of him by directing to M. O. F. at the Printers, and mentioning their terms, or at Captain WILLIAM M'CALLA's, Plumſtead, Bucks county, where he now lives. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable piece of Banked MEADOW GROUND, ſituate near the mouth of Schuylkill, about 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, in Paſſyunk townſhip, adjoining lands late of Joſeph Galloway, George Knor, and Sopekin Creek; containing near 30 acres. For terms of ſale apply to BONSALL and SHOEMAKER, at their office in Fourth-ſtreet, below Spruce-ſtreet. *Oct.* 29 1779. *

Sadſbury Townſhip, Cheſter County, Oct. 28, 1779.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, near the Gapp tavern, on the 18th of September, a dark brown FILLY, two years old paſt, above 14 hands high, ſhe paces and trots out of hand, has been rode, but not rightly broke; there is no white on her, except a little on one of her hind feet, and no brand. Whoever takes up ſaid Filly and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, or one half for the Filly only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by MARY WILLIAMS. *

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Carliſle, Cumberland county, on the night of the 20th inſtant, TWO MARES, one a dark cheſtnut, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter K, a roſe on both ſides of her neck, beginning near her ſhoulder, and turning the hair until near her ear, ſome few white hairs growing in that on the nigh ſide of her neck; ſhe is about 14 hands high, 5 years old, paces a travel, and trots lofty; the property of Robert Gilchriſt, in Paxton, Lancaſter county. The other a dark ſorrel, about the ſame ſize, a natural pacer, ſhod all round, branded on the nigh ſhoulder S, and on the nigh buttock B; the property of Samuel Buchanan, of Cumberland. Whoever ſecures ſaid mares, with the thief or thieves, ſo that the ſubſcriber or owners may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or for the mares only, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶

Oct. 23, 1779. WILLIAM EAKEN, Tavern-keeper.

WAS left with the ſubſcriber, in Eveſham townſhip, in the State of New Jerſey, three months ago, by a gentleman of the name of Joſeph Mollner, A BRINDLE COW, with requeſt that ſhe ſhould be taken care of for a few days, when he would call for her, and pay the expences. He is hereby deſired to come, pay the charges, and take her away in four weeks from the date hereof, or ſhe will be ſold for the ſame.

October 30, 1779. ¶ JOSEPH HAMMITT.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or ſtolen, on the 22d of October inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Solebury townſhip, Bucks county, a bay mare COLT, two years old laſt ſpring, 13½ hands high, a natural trotter, round built, and in good order, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſome white on the near hind foot, a ſcar or blemiſh on the fore ſide of the off hind leg a little above the footlock, and has been ſomewhat uſed to the ſaddle. Whoever ſecures ſaid Colt, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ EBENEZER DOAN.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of JAMES DUNLAP, in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county, on the 21ſt inſt. A SORREL MARE, 15 years of age, 14 hands and a half high, has a large ſtreak of white down her face, a horſe-ſhoe mark on the upper part of her near buttock, occaſioned by the kick of a horſe, trots and hand-gallops, and will pace a ſlow travel. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may get the mare, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or *One Hundred Dollars* for the mare, and reaſonable charges, paid by

October 22, 1779. † JAMES DUNLAP.

Chriſtiana Bridge, October 20, 1779.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but ſuppoſed the latter, from the ſubſcriber, at Chriſtiana Bridge, New-Caſtle county, on or about the 10th inſtant, A BROWN GELDING, 14 hands and an half high, ſeven years old, long mane, ſwitch tail, two white feet, branded on the near buttock W A, though ſcarce diſcernable, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, paces, trots and canters well, lofty carriage, but throws his noſe rather too much out, ſhod all round. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, ſhall receive *Fifty Dollars* reward, and for thief and horſe the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by LEVY HOLLINGSWORTH, in Philadelphia, or SOLOMON MAXWELL. §

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, near the Warren tavern, on Lancaſter road, ſome time in April laſt, A dark brindled BULL, three years old, has neat ſmall horns inclining inwards, rough in his forehead, ſome white about his flank and the end of his tail, and ſuppoſed to be eat-marked. Whoever will give information of the bull, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges. JOHN BARTHOLOMEW. ¶ *Oct.* 6.

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